

## TROPICAL DEPRESSION 39W

Tropical Depression (TD) 39W formed in the monsoon trough which extended eastward from Ernie (37W) across the central Philippines and into the Philippine Sea. When satellite imagery indicated that deep convection was becoming better organized east of Luzon, and satellite and ship reports indicated the presence of a LLCC associated with this area of deep convection, the tropical disturbance which became TD 39W was first mentioned on the 070600Z November Significant Tropical Weather Advisory. As the system tracked northwestward toward Luzon, a TCFA was issued at 080630Z. The TCFA was quickly superseded by the first warning, valid at 080600Z, and was based on ship wind reports of 25 kt (12 m/sec) and sea-level pressure reports near 1000 mb from land stations on the northeast coast of Luzon. The system tracked over the northern tip of Luzon and entered the South China Sea off the northwest tip of Luzon while retaining its peak intensity of 30 kt (15 m/sec). The final warning on TD 39W was issued, valid at 090600Z, as the system began to weaken while undergoing a binary interaction with Ernie (37W) (Figure 3-39-1; also see Figure 3-37-2 in Ernie's summary for a graphical depiction of the binary interaction of TD 39W with Ernie (37W)). On 10 November, the remnants of TD 39W were absorbed by the circulation of Ernie. No reports of damage or injuries were received at the JTWC.

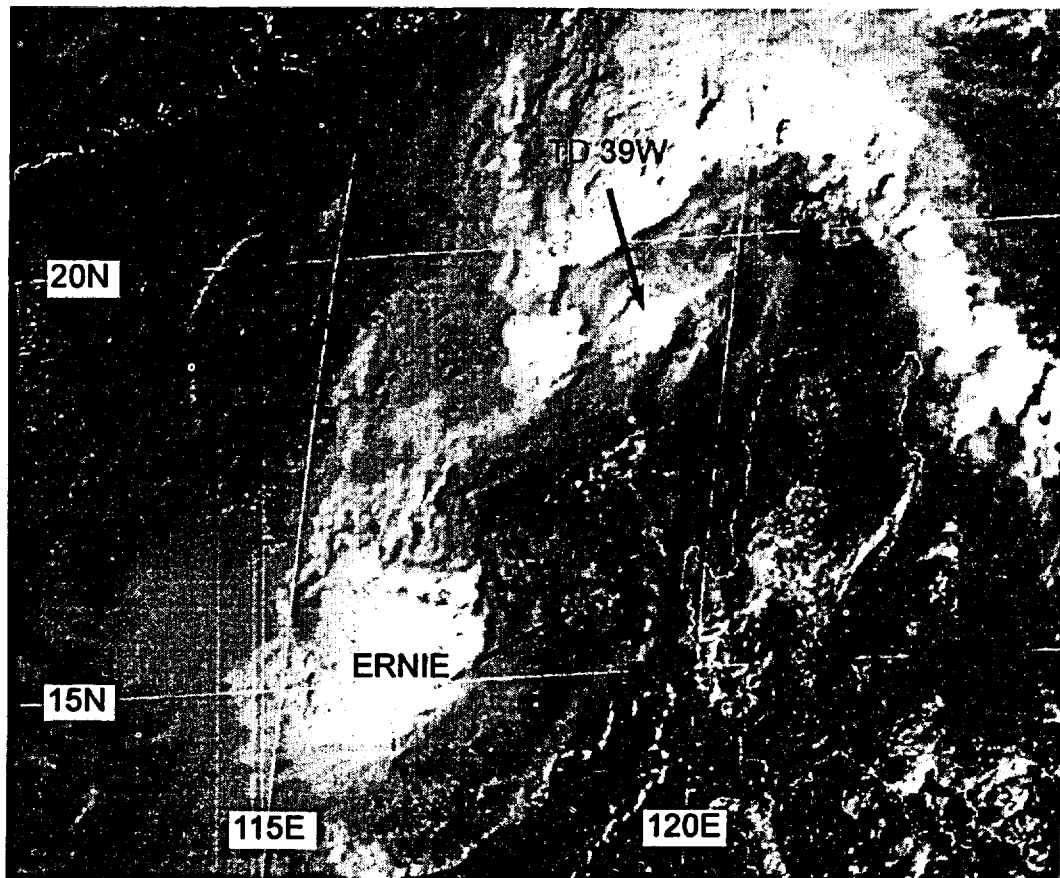


Figure 3-39-1 TD 39W and Ernie (37W) are approaching one another as they undergo a binary interaction (090033Z November visible GMS imagery).